# TROOPS OUT IN CLEVELAND.

RIOTING GENERAL AND BEYOND CON-THOL OF THE POLICE.

Dynamice Used on a Building and on Cars-Steeping Quarters of Non-Union Men Blown I p-Intention Was to Kill New Eraplayers Car Blown Up in Front of President Everett's House-Naval Reserves on Duty and Militin Held in Reserve -Cars Stoned and Wrecked All Over Town . I prising Seemed General at Midnight.

CLEVELAND, O., July 21.-Turbulent scenes. e curred in various parts of the city throughout the day and to-night because of the street trike, and from general appearances more mener will be done. Crowds of from 500 to pregathering at midnight in five places in the city. The police reserves are all, cut and the militia is on duty. The Big . . idated succeeded in running cars over rivallits lines to-day, but the public had taken a arm because of the blowing up of a car night, and the cars were poorly patronized. At dark allears except those on Euclid avenue and Wilson avenue were withdrawn.

to Mayor Farley's request of Gov Bushow! for troops he was instructed today to call out all the troops in Cleveland if he needed them, and at 4:30 P. M. he issued a call the two Cleveland divisions of the naval. crives to turn out. At 6 P. M. they-assemed at the Sibley street armory. There twenty-four rounds of cartridges were issued. each man. They will remain on duty until After all fear of violence. The commander of the Engineers, O. N. G., troops AB and C. Ohio inteer Cavatry, and the Cleveland Battery contided to hold themselves in readiness for service at any moment. The elecision to out the troops was reached only after Masor Farley had had a long conference with Capt F. W. Radder and Lieut. G. H. Gibson of the Naval Reserves.

An attempt was made early this morning to blow up the Lakeview barns with dynamite. e non-union men who sleep in the barns had slept last night in the same part of the building as on previous nights many of them would have been killed or mainted. At about 4 A. M. dynamite was hurled on the roof of the building directly over the place where the men were supposed to be sleeping. A jagged hole, fifteen fee in diameter, was torn in the roof. Three cartridge struck were wrecked, and several other cars were damaged. The roofs of the wreeked cars were torn off, showing the force of the explosion.

weeked cars were torn on, showing the force of the excision. The usual sleeping quarters of the nonminimum are over the Euclid avenue front of the karn. It is pretty not up there, and until his mark and the men had been sleeping in the men had been sleeping in the men had been sleeping in the mer had been sleeping in the mer had been sleeping in the mer had been sleeping in the men had been sleeping in the mer had been sleeping in the mer had been sleeping in the mer had been sleeping in the men were supposed to be sleeping in the carsas usual. It was the men's lives of the fittled people. They guard the nobility the men had by a minimum the men's cardinate to be company's property.

The explosion awoke everybody in the barrs. There was a wild seramble on the part of the men to get out of the building. Houses a hundred yards away folk the explosion. Stones from the gravel roof of the barr they drive the men to get out of the building. Houses a hundred yards away folk the explosion. They guard the obtained the men to get out of the building. Houses a hundred yards away folk the explosion. The people wouldn't stand that here, the property of the men to get out of the building. Houses a hundred yards away folk the explosion. The people wouldn't stand that here, they had been sleeping in the world, and is a skell one another for information. Acrowiceleted in front of the barr and all directions were filled with excited men and wonden. Acrowiceleted in front of the barr and all sorts of runners were rife. There was no more elseping at Lakeview after the explosion. The store were filled with excited men and wonden. A noon riot took place on Water street. Two sooyil avenue and Clark street cars, periade by non-minim crease, were the content of the content and windows were street by non-minimation crease, were the content of The usual sleeping quarters of the non-

and instead of taking their cars around the Bank street loop they ran down Water street on the cable railroad tracks where there are no trolley wires. The motormen were unable to and joored the crews.

The Little Consolidated men refused to help the others push their cars back to the electric racks and the crowd cheered them wildly. A one was thrown. Another and another follewed, and soon the fusilade became general. The windows of the cars were shattered and the on-union men were repeatedly struck by the nissles. Licent Shattnek, with a squad of since moved down to Water street. He origined the crowd to disperse, and when he saw movement to chey his commands he called a his men to charge. The police finally leared a biassage to the cars and they sak the non-union men up to Superior treet to a Fuelid car, the crowd follow-us, velving and peering. The two deserted assare still on the tracks of the Little Consoliated at the foot of Water street. How they il be meased is a mystery. The Little Consoliated at the foot of Water street. How they il be meased is a mystery. The Little Consoliated men refuse to budge them, and deare that he fore they will handle them they il strike. The windows of the ears were shattered and the and Cedar avenue car was stones, near the corner of Bolton avenue

ar the corner of Bolton avenue. The car was an open one and with passengers, who did some the escape the missiles. None of orman, G. C. Hughes of Chicago, and from head to foot with eggs and day stones. He brought his cur to the control of the current Hughes of Chicago,

blocked for nearly an hour at the blocked for nearly an hour at the line runs through the Flats, there are many strike sympathizers, there are placed on the tracks. Assistance acted from the central police station, the deforts of police and crews reck to night the strikers blew

h his family. The house was a force of the explosion. Mr. and to the street and personally

2,000 congregated around the m-union street car employee, memon employed by the Rethe contract to construct the avadoga Telephone Company, of Lorett, President of the life is also the President. This consent currous in the neighborness, as the currous in the neighborness, and wiring buildings. This their mendid not appear. Nother it any tonson for remaining away, ediator in the day, however, that the

Board of Arbitraisolay the State Board of Arbitrainto conference with President
4 is number of members of the
6 file hig Consolidated. Afterliad a conference with the
Parameter of the strikers. This
be numbers of the Board
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und that only arbitrary methods
anothermontal this time. To-night
Neptle and

of Arbitration called on me sold will rut on more men as last as the Meshall not take the strik-austic as a body. As a union we are a will them. If, before all the places

on the road are filled, any of the strikers come to us as Individuals and ask to be taken back we may take them, but under no circumstances will we discharge any of the men now at work or to be put to work in the next few days to make room for a striker. The strikers have left us twice and are no longer our employees. In a few days we shall have all the men we want."

A chance was given to some of the union men to-day to return to work. Director John J. Stanley and former Superintendent Radcilific, both of whom are popular personally among the strikers, and advised them to go back to work. "Boys." Stanley would say. "the company is running its cars right along. It is putting more men on regularly, and your places are filling up. You'd better get in line and get back to work. You can't win anything by holding. You a union man, however, took Stanley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley's general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley is general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley is general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley is general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley is general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley is general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley is general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley is general agreement that Mr. Ellhu Root of New Stenley is general agreement tha

to work. You can't win anything by holding out."

Not a union man, however, took Stanley's relyice. At strike headquarters to-day it was denied that any union men had returned to work. "Hany of the old employees have gone back, as President Everett says," said the Press Committee, "we are glad of it. They are black sheep and we don't want them. The union is stronger to-day thus ever before. We don't care how many men Mr. Everett has, nor how many lines he may be able to put into partial operation. When any line fails to be operated on schedule time it is certainly tied up. The accommodation the people are looking for is not forthcoming except on the Euclid avenue line."

At 10 o'clock to-night rioters surrounded a Willson avenue car at l'ayne avenue and broke

At 10 o clock to-night rioters surrounded a Willson avenue car at Payne avenue and broke all its windows. Several women were aboard. They screamed and jumped from the car, which was abandoned by its non-union crew. In all parts of the city were cars stoned to-day. The police expect severe rioting during the night. MIDNIGHT RIOTING.

Reports received at the Central police sta-tion at midnight are that 1,000 men are wreek-ing the track and wires on Humboldt street bridge and also at the corner of Woodland and Willson avenues. Patrol wagons loaded with policemen were rushed to the two places.

## CAPT. PRICE GETS BACK.

The Tenderloin Commander Gives Hi Views of the City of London.

Capt. James K. Price of the Tenderloin preinct returned last night on the Cunarder Lucanla from Liverpool after an absence of twenty-eight days. He brings a collection of first impressions of Ireland and England. He said: "I went through the Old Country from Queenstown as far north as Portrush, which is more like Coney Island than anything I saw on the other side. When I landed at Queens town I found women with all sorts of embroidery and bead work to sell. I told one of them I wanted to buy an Irish fairy. She told me that I looked more like an Irish fairy than anything she had ever seen. I went to Blarney Castle and saw the blarney stone. It will have to be scrubbed and kalsomined before I'il

"I went to London from Ireland and visited no other place afterward except Liverpool, where I boarded this ship. The Prince or Princess of Wales, I don't remember which,

can flags were draped. A flag hung over the door leading into the Captain's room. In the centre of the main reception room was an im-mense flag, over which was inscribed in hig letters the words "Welcome Home." In the Captain's room there was a large horseshoe of

A number of Price's friends and all the A number of Price's friends and all the tenants of the houses on the block were out in the street when the carriages drove up. As they came to a stop in front of the station house giant fire-crackers were exploded. Sam, the bootblack, was the first man to greet the Captain at the station house. The Hon. Bob Nelson, professional bondsman, was close at his heels. As soon as Price reached the station house he, called up Chief Devery on the telephone and told him of his return.

Wright Institution Both Stunned The thunderstorm that came this way about o'clock yesterday afternoon scattered electricity over Harlem in a freakish sort of a way. Zigzag streaks of lightning played over the, roofs of the big flathouses on the west sble and

cared the tenants, but did not do much harm. ital building and did a little damage along the The house surgeon. Dr. Fugene Satterles

The house surgeon. Dr. Eugene Satteries, was sitting in the office talking with Dr. George, Geoltz. They saw a streak of fire run along the sill of the window on the left side of the building where the telegraph and telephone wires are grouped. Then there was a hissing noise and both doctors fell on the floor. For an instant they were stunned. Both quickly-recovered and got on their feet.

"Are you hurt, Doctor?" said Dr. Satterlee.

"Are you hurt, Doctor?" said Dr. Geoltz.

"O," answered both in chorus. Then they shook hands and congratulated each other on

shook hands and congratulated each other on the fact that the lightning had not knocked out both of them.

Other doctors in the hospital hurried to the office and examined the surroundings to see what damage had been done.

The telegraph wires have been put out of business, said Dr. Satteriee.

And the telephone is dead," remarked Dr., Geoltz.

Geoltz. coltz.
All the doctors tried to ring up central, and cing unable to do so sent for an electrician. being unable to do so sent for an electrician who knew more than physicians about resur-recting dead telephones.

recting deat telephones.

Last night by theoliz complained of a severe headache, which he believed to be the result of a the electric shock he received.

## MATCHES PUT INTO BELLEVUE TEA. Six Patients Made III by the Dissolved

Six patients in Ward 25 of Bellevue Hospital the ward.

Nurses Hutchinson and Ashland were out of the ward when the tea was brought up, and the ward helper who had carried it there left it on a table to be distributed by one of the con-valescent patients. When the nurses returned the ward helper who had carried it there left it on a table to be distributed by one of the convalescent patients. When the nurses returned all the patients had finished their lunch, and were extremely sick. Dr. Armstrong administered emetics, and then examined the remains of the innelsent. He found the teapot full of natch steks, the heads of which had dissolved in the tea. Half of a bundle of phospheris matches, which had been left on the table that morning, was missing.

All of the patients had recovered completely last night from the effects of the phosphories. Assistant Superintendent Rickard is trying to find out the tame of the man who carried the tea to the ward, as he thinks this man is to blame for the poisoning.

## Wrecked American Fishermen Safe. HALICAN, N. S., July 21 .- All the crew of the recked American fishing schooner Hattie E. Worcester are now safe. Eive of the sixteen

arrived at Canso yesterday. Capt. Crowell and the ten remaining members of the crew reached Jeddore, forty miles east of this city, this afternoon. The Hattle L Worcester was bound home with 0.500 pounds of halibut. Cancer Cure Not a New Discovery.

Missisquoi Mineral Spring Water, known and used for thirty years. To B way. Tel. 1129 Broad.—Adv.

The si

cessor to Secretary Alger, and there was a general agreement that Mr. Elihu Root of New York was the man best fitted for the place. To-night the post was offered to Mr. Root. The President, it is said, wants to talk over the matter with Mr. Root before the latter renders his decision, and it is believed that Mr. Root will be here within the next few days. The names of nearly all the men who have been mentioned for the war portfolio were brought up at the Cabinet meeting and their qualifications for the office discussed. Those mentioned were Gen. James H. Wilson of Delaware, Gen. Horace Porter of New York, Gen. Francis V. Greene of New York, Attorney-General Griggs and Postmaster-General Smith. Mr. Origes and Mr. Smith were present at the meeting and quickly disposed of the suggestions of some of their colleagues that either one of them would make a good Secretary of War. Each of them said that he preferred to

The President told the Cabinet that he wanted a man of broad views, wide knowledge and known executive ability, but he was of the opinion, also, that the new Secretary of War should be an experienced lawyer, capable of handling the many difficult legal questions which will come before the War Department in connection with the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico while they remain under military rule. It is understood that the President said that he did not want a military man. This narrowed the selection down to Mr. Root, and while the President did not say so, it was evident from his remarks, after the Cabinet officers had made known to him that they preferred Mr. Root to any other man, that the distinguished New York lawver was his first

President McKinley sent a telegram to-night to Mr. Elihu Root asking him to accept the Secretary ship of War. The message was sent after a conference between the President and Senator Platt, who came over to Washington from New York this evening at the request of Mr. McKinley. Senator Platt told the President that he was confident that Mr. Root would accept and gave assurances that the appointment would be agreeable to the New York Republican organization, although it had indorsed Gen. Francis V. Greene forthe place, While the statement cannot be made on definite knowledge that it is true, it appears probable, from what was learned to-night, that Mr. Platt had seen Mr. Root and the latter had told him that he would take the War portfolio if the tender was formally made by the President. It was said at the White House and by Senator Platt to-night that the announcement of the appointment of Gen. Alger's successor would be made to-morrow, in all probability. This indicates that the President expects a prompt affirmative response from Mr. Root. Senator Platt went to the White House seen after his arrival in town. He will return to New York to-morrow. He would not give any information about his interview with the President, except that the had talked over the appointment of a successor to Gen. Alger. The Senator was asked if Mr. Root's appointment would be acceptable to him.

"Til answer that by saying," said the Sena-President that he was confident that

or his office, and had expressed regret that their official association was to terminate. There was nothing in Secretary Alger's manner or conversation while at the Cabinet table to indicate that he felt haddy or bore any resentment on account of the fact that he was to sever his connection with the Administration. On the contrary, he was in very good spirits, and laughed and toked as usual with his collengues. One of the Cabinet officers presented a petition, which he said he had received from some secople whom he did not know, but whose sainatures is dicated that they were, as he put it, very respectable.

very respectable.
"I am afraid rou wouldn't think Secretary at the station house. The Hon. Bob Nelson, professional bondsman, was close at his heels, As soon as Price reached the station house he, called up Chief Devery on the telephone and told him of his return.

LIGHTNING STRIKES A HOSPITAL.

LIGHTNING STRIKES A HOSPITAL.

Drs. Satterlee and Geoltz of the J. Hood:

Output

Drs. Satterlee and Geoltz of the J. Hood:

Tan afraid rou wouldn't think Secretary alger, and this signature," said Secretary Alger, and this brought a laugh, because the head of the Navy Department, as the President and every member of the Cabinet knew, writes his name up all in a peculiar and, to the uninitiated, almost underlinerable hand. There was no discussion of the succession to the war portfoliountil after Secretary Alger left the Cabinet reads.

until after Secretary Alger left the Cabinet room.

Secretary Alger has changed his mind about leaving Washington next week, and it is his present intention to remain here until Aug. I, the day on which his resignation will take effect. He may not issue the statement concerning his retirement until several days after his official connection with the War Department ceases, and perhaps not until he returns to Detroit. Friends of Secretary Alger said today that the statement would not contain a defence of his conduct of the War Department, but would be merely a tecital of the circumstances through which his, resignation was brought about, including an account of his visits to Long Branch and his conversations with Vice-President Hobert.

#### PROCTOR ON WAR MANAGEMENT. Former, Secretary Says There Will Be Reaction in Alger's Favor.

Boston, July 21. Senator Redfield Proctor Alger. To a reporter be said to-day:

"I think that in due time you will see a reaction against some of the abuse which has been visited upon Secretary Alger. He has been very seriously misrepresented. He is a good/business man and he has worked hard and ably in his position, and he is not deserving of the severe criticisms which have bee passed upon him. When Gen. Alger took charge of the War Department he found him self hedged about with many diffleulties over matches in the gallon can of tea sent up to-European Governments it is customary to make European to systements it is customary to make many changes in the staff and to makes archive reassignments as circumstances domand, but our system is positively inflexible, a man upon the staff is there during his military life, and the Secreticay of War is not tree to reorganize the business of his office to the best advantage. Gen. Algor had no responsibility at all for some of the pointers or acts tor which he is criticised, and I doubt if any other man in his position could have done differently.

Did not the department, after the Cuban campaign, readjust itself fairly well to the new conditions?

campaigns, readjust itself fairly well to the new conditions. The states improvements has been in the of the greatest improvements has been in the of the greatest improvements has been in the new system of raising treops, whereby the men are call stell as United States volunteers, and the commands do not had from any particular State. The old system was providently of endiness trouble and vexation. The new pian is access, ited to no particular person; it is the result of general realization of the inconvenient system as of the old.

Wow does Adjt. Gran. Corbin stand with religence to the War Department and other anglorities in Washington?

It do not know that Gen. Corbin has been upon anything but a harmonious basis with regard to Secretary Alger, Gen. Miles and thers. He has been long in the service, and the shiedury in it. I know of no reason why he should be distrusted.

#### NEGROS ISLANDERS DEFEATED. Our Troops Surprise a Village of Brigands -Heavy Rainfall in Manila

Special Cable Bespatch to Tax Sun MANUA, July 21-6:20 P. M.-The Babylones. native tribe on the island of Negros, have finally received a trouncing that will probably put a stop to their marauding for a considerable time

These thieves have been practically the sole cause of trouble in that island. They haunted the mountains, which are difficult of access, and would thence swoop down on villages and haciendas to pillage, burn and murder.

On Tuesday Capt. Bernard Byrne, commanding a battalion of the Sixth Infantry, took seventy men, and, making a night march, surprised the village of Babong at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning. There were 450 Babyones in the place.

The attack was a complete success and the brigands were terribly whipped in spite of heir courageous defence. There was much fighting at close quarters and our men used bayonets'and clubbed rifles on the natives. By actual count 115 Babylones were killed. while many others were wounded. One was

captured. The American loss was one killed ane one wounded. Caut Byrne captured considerable stock forty-eight earlbaos, a large quantity of supplies, three rifles, three revolvers and many bolos, bows and spears. He also recovered

eight stolen horses. The typhoon has finally ended. The rainfall thus far in July has been more than forty-two inches. The mean annual precipitation is fifty-five inches.

## GEN. OTIS'S DEFENCE.

He Denies Through the War Departmen the Charge of Misrepresentation.

WASHINGTON, July 21.-The following statement was issued this afternoon by the War Department:

"Gen. Otis, in a despatch under date of July 20, says that the press correspondents demanded permission to cable that official re-ports sent misrepresented conditions. This was denied. They then demanded the privilege to send, without reservation, facts found by them and their opinion. This was granted, if public interests were not impered. The answer was not satisfactory, and they therefore sent by mail to Hong Kong. Gen. Otis says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentations, but thinks that his despatches at times have been too conservative. When the correspondents were asked to be informed wherein teen. Otis's despatches were misleading, they offered nothing tangible, except that his conclusions were unwarranted. When told that they were disregarding military authority, it was apparent that they courted martyrdom, which it was unwise to give them. In a later despatch Gen. Otis says that the charges made by the press correspondents are untrue. He adds that the most harmonious relations exist between the army and the navy. He gives the following extract from a letter just received from a leading Filipino at Tarlac, which is the centre of the main insurgent army. For some days have been trying to leave this band of thieves. Watched so closely, impossible to leave. A great many of the people here long for American troops to alvance, for every one is desperate with so much savagery committed by Aguinaldo's army." misrepresentations, but thinks that his de-

Capt. Barker of the navr, who succeeded Admiral Dewey in command of the fleet, in sending the report of the commander of the Yorktown to the Navy Department, makes this indorsement:
"I am pleased to note the cordial cooperation of army and navy."

# WANTS TO CAPTURE AGUINALDO.

Col. Hayes's Ambition in the Cavalry Operations in the Philippines.

One of the army men who recently agriced on the Havana from Havana was Col. John Hayes of the Fourth United States Cavalry. He was released from quarantine yesterday, and at once left for Washington. Col, Hayes is to participate in the coming campaign in Manila in the cavairy division. He has long served in the cavalry, and more than thirty years ago was the friend and associate of Buffalo Bill on the plains. Some persons speak of him even as Buffalo Buffa tutor. Col. Haves was also the personal escort of President Arthur on his trip to the Yellowstone Valley. He has been one of the most active officers in Cuba, and has been President of nearly every army bord of importance to examine into military matters into military matte

there. A friend of Col. Hayes, who came from Haying with him, said yesterday:

"There is just one thing that Jack Hayes has set his heart upon in the coming campaign in the Phillippines. That is, the capture of Agulnaido. He oven dreams about it, and, while he says little about it except to his most infimate friends, it is known that that is his chief reason for desiring to participate in the cavalry operations in the Philippines."

# KLONDIKE'S GOLD OUTPUT.

Many Millions of the Metal to Find Their Way to This City.

George D. Roberts, Director of the United States Mint, who has been here to attend the sessions of the sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee, called at the Assay Office in Wall street vesterday, later in the day taking a train for Philadelphia. Mr. Roberts made the prediction that this year's gold yield from the Klondike will reach \$18,000,000 or \$20,000,000, and that most of this will come to the banks in and that most of this will come to the banks in this city. The gold receipts from the Klondike already this summer amoust to \$11,000,000, which. Mr. Roberts said, offset the gold that has been exported from this city to Europe. There is pienty of gold to meet all needs, in his opinion. There has been an increase in the gold product of some of the Western States. Washington is becoming a large producer, and the output of Oregon is also increasing. In the fiscal year ended June 30 there was a greater gold coinage than ever before. It amounted to \$108,177,180, as against \$44,634,865 in the previous year. The great activity of retail trade throughout the country was indicated by the heavy subsidiary silver coinage, which amounted to \$9,468,877, as against \$6,482,804 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1868.

## STRANDED IN KOTZEBUE SOUND. A Thousand Alaskan Gold Seekers Said to He in Need of Rescue.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 21 - The steamers City of Topeka and Brunswick were to-day's arrivals from Alaskan gold clearing ports. The aggregate treasure brought by both vessels was not more than \$100,000.

The Brunswick was from St. Michael and haunt the beach there looking for some means to get home. They said that a messenger is to get home. They said that a messenger is on the way from Kotzebue Sound to Washington to seek aid in behalf of the thousand miners stranded there. He will ask the Government to send revenue cutters to Kotzebue Sound with supplies.

Twelve hundred people went late the Kotzebue country to search for gold. Two hundred successed in getting out over the snow last winter. There are now nearly 1,998 people on the shore of the sound waiting for a chance to come home. No merchant vessels will run to that district this year, and whalers which that district this year, and whalers which, call for fresh water will not take passengers. Many of the minors have been ill with scurvy

## MILEAN AFTER A LOUISFILLE PAPER. Bitch in Negatiations to Sell the Commer-

cial. Republican in Politics Lowisville, Kv., July 21.-John R. McLean, professor of the Cheinnati Enquirer, yesterially afternoon made the owners of the Louisville Chamberoful, the only Republican paper in the city, an offer of \$30,000 for the plant. The company had previously offered to sell to him for that price. When he agreed to the terms they raised the crice and said they wanted \$50,000. Meantime the Republicans here had been informed of the matter, and they replied that they were not alarmed, that they would at once purchase and extablish a new paper. They refused to give any of the particulars.

"sporting" Men Ordered Out of Town, Pankensulae, W. Va., July 21.—In pursulated to accept the first offer of Mr. Melsean like was telegraphed to that effect, and list night be sent an answer that he had decided mist to buy. It is thought, however, that a sale will be made within the next few days, as Melsean is desirous of securing a newspaper here. proprietor of the Unemnati Enquirer, yester-

# FIVE ITALIANS LYNCHED.

KILLING OF A GOAT THE ORIGINAL CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE,

Sun.

Dr. Hodges of Tallulab, La., Shot an Italian's Goat-It Brought on a Street Row and Hodges Was Shot Down-Five Italians Arrested and Then Lynched by a Mob

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 21.-Five Italians were lynched at Tallulah, La., last night for the killing of Dr. Hodges of that place. They were arrested for the murder and taken to the Tallulah lockup. A mob of about 100 men broke into the jail shortly after midnight on Thursday night and hanged them to five separate trees Their bodies were then riddled with buliets The dead are: James Difatto, Frank Difatto, Charles Difatto, S. Federicia and John Cerano. The lynching caused great excitement throughout the parish, and when the people of Tailuiah woke up this morning and waw five trees in front of the Court House, each bearing a dead man hanging to it, they became so excited that business of all kinds was suspended. The Grand Jury was summoned hastily in special session to investigate both the killing of Dr.

Hodges and the tynching of the Italians. On Wednesday morning Dr. Hodges shot a goat belonging to Frank Difatto. Yesterday Difatto stepped up to Dr. Hodges's door, say-

Doctor, you shot my goat. Now you had

better shoot me."
Dr. Hodges ejected the Italian, who made threats against the doctor and said that he would be revenged for his goat. Frank, James and Charles Difatto were seen in onsultation several times during the day at he store of James, who keeps a small grocery and barroom on Front street. About sunlown the brothers separated, James and Charles returning to their homes on Cedar

When Dr. Hodges left his office after dark and walked out Cedar street, near where the Italians live, Charles Dilatto rushed out and, closing with the doctor, struck him several The doctor broke away, and drawing a pistol opened fire. James Difatto, who stood in the doorway of the house, returned the fire, using a shotgun. Both barrels, filted with birdshot, took effect in Dr. Hodges's ablomen, bringing him down. As he fired Frank Difatto, S. Fredericia and John Cerano rushed to the scene, all armed, but they took no part n the tragedy.

As soon as the news became known a large growd assembled in the neighborhood. This was swelled by several hundred men from the surrounding country who happened to be in Tallulah, which is the seat of justice in Madison parish. They were in attendance on the ircuit Court. Most of the crowd knew Dr. Hodges, and they were clamoring for the blood of the Italians. The latter, sethe angry crowd, had retreated into the Di fatto house, where they were surrounded. Sheriff Lucas and deputies had arrived on the scene in the meantime and called upon the Italians to surrender. The latter, however had barricaded the house. The Sheriff and his posse battered in the doors. The Italians. horoughly cowed and frightened, made no re-

It looked at first as though the Italians would be lynched there and then and before they could be conveyed to the jail, but Sheriff Lucas forced his way through the crowd, which he succeeded in quieting to some extent by a short speech, and got the men to the jail. It looked then as though the law would be alowed to take its course. Some of the countrymen its town thought there ought to be a lynching, because the Italians were getting entirely too impudent in that section.

Before midnight the Tailulah jail was surrounded by a mob of 100 men. Their work was quickly done. The keys of the fail were taken foreibly from the Sheriff, the five Italians taken out, strung to the trees and their bodies

riddled with bullets. The Italians were all dealers in fruit, vege tables and petty groceries. They had been in his country a dozen years, settling first in Vicksburg and moving thence to Madison parish, where they had lived for five years. It is understood that they had recently secured their naturalization papers. They were in comfortable circumstances and well thought of In Vickstourg, twenty-one miles away, where they formerly resided, and where they have

many relatives, they were highly esteemed,

and their bodies will be invited there As soon as the Italian Consul in New Orleans heard of the lynching he authorized Mr. N Plazza, one of the leading members of the Italian colony in Vicksburg, to go at once to Tallulah, in company with a lawyer, and inestigate the matter Mr. Plazza returned to Vicksburg in the afternoon, but refused to be interviewed as to the investigation, saying that it would have to be reported to the Consul in New Orleans, Mr. Pat Henry, who accompanied Mr. Plazza to Tallulah to investigate the affair, says that the mob has notified every Italian in Madison county to leave the parish within three days or they will meet with the

same fate as the lynched men. There are quite a number of Italians there who are thoroughly panie stricken, and will leave the parish as soon as they can. Newspaper correspondents were warned not to send out the news, and it could be telegraphed only by going to Vicksburg. A guard was placed at the office of the telegraph company in Tallulah, and he was threatened with injury if he touched the keys of his telegraph instrument. It was due to this terroriz ing that the news did not become known until me time after the bruching.

The grand jury of Madison Parish, which had been hastily summoned to investigate the affair, reached a finding to-night. It makes no attempt to find the lynchers, and is devoted principally to the abuse of the lynched Italians. an attempt being made to show that they were thoroughly bad men.

Tailulah is on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific liailroad, about twenty-one miles from Vicksburg. Dr. Hodges is still alive, but not expected to recover. The Coroner held an inquest to-day and the jury returned a verdiet that the men came to their deaths at the hands of persons unknown.

## FUSE FACTORY EXPLOSION. A Dying Girl Says That She Was the Cause

XENIA, O., July 21. A serious accident of arred in this city this morning at the Xenia Fuse Manufacturing Company's plant. As a result Mass Rose O'Donnell, ag al 25 years, as employee of the company, will die from her inuries; Mrs. Ollie Davis, a widow, is terribly burned and disfigured and may die, and Ennis Wekoff is distigured for life and suffering from injuries. The death of Miss O'Donnell is exseted at any time. Mrs. Davis may die, but Wykoff is thought to have a chance for re-

## BIGGEST STEAMSHIP YET. The Cramps to Build One More Than 700

Peet Long. PRILADELPHIA, July 21.-The Cramp Shipbuilding Company has secured contracts for building three immense vessels, one of which

is the largest ever ordered. It is to be more than 700 feet long and larger than the Oceanic The others are to be 610 feet long.

The vessels are for the Transatinatic Company, and in order to construct them it will be necessary to build a dock 800 feet long. Freliminary work upon this dock will be started

## to-morrow. WHY SANTIAGO WAS SURRENDERED, Gen. Toral Describes the Desperate Straits

of the Spaniards.

Special Cable Bespatch to Tax Sun. Madeto, July 21 - The Hereldo prints an in gryiew with Ger. Toral, who surrendered Santingo to Gen. Shafter. He declared that his guns were useless against the Americans, who had sixty modern cannon. He was compelled o consult every moment with Gen. Linares the actual commander of Santiago, who was wounded, until Captain-General Blanco recived orders from the Government to arrange erms of surrender. Gen. Toral further said that he was exhausted with fatigue after the sixteen days' siege, his soldlers were half dead, and it was impossible to resist longer.

### NEW TURRING BOAT SLOW,

he Made Only Twenty-five Knots at Her First Trial, When Forty Was Expected.

Special Calde Bernard to Tur Sun. London, July 21.-The Globe says it learns that the managers of the Elswick Works at Newcastle-on-Tyne are greatly disappointed at the result of the first trial of the new turbine essel just constructed there, which accomplished only twenty-five knots an hour, when orty was expected.

### DETROIT STIRRED UP AGAIN. traight Five Cent Street Car Fares the

Cause of It All.

DETROIT, Mich., July 21.—The new programme of the owners of the Detroit Street Railway lines, which was carried out to-day in charging a straight five cent fare instead of selling six tickets for a quarter, has created a great commotion in this town, and Mayor Maybury is out with an order for a special meeting of the Common Council to consider the matter The most drastic proposition of all is that proposed by City Treasurer William B. Thomps , who advises that the citizens get togethe son, who advises that the criticals get con-and tear up the track of the street railway company's lines unless they go back to the old fare of six tickets for a quarter and reasonable transfers. The city authorities are anary, but seem to have no basis upon which to start a fight. The franchises of the existing lines are so phrased that the city is powerless to insist on better than a flye-cent fare, and has no cortion in the matter of transfers. option in the matter of transfers.

## PAPER WAREHOUSE WRICKED BY FIRE Dennis Shen's Stock Destroyed-Tussle In-

side the Pire Lines. The building at 500 Pearl street, in which Dennis Shea, a downtown Republican district leader, has a paper factory, was wrecked by fire last night and Shea's stock was destroyed. By the time the firemen arrived in response to an alarm turned in by Policeman McClusky the flames blazed out into the middle of the street

flames blazed out into the middle of the street and had reached the roof of the building. A second alarm was turned in, and when reinforcements arrived the firemen soon exclusions the blaze. Chief Croker put the damage at \$2,000.

A man in the fire lines who had a haby in his arms rufused to move when ordered to do so. The baby was taken by another man, and, after a tussel, the obstinate speciator was marched to the Elizabeth street station and locked up.

# KILLED IN THE ELECATOR.

Harlem Court Scrubwoman Tried to Run the Car Herself and Was Crushed. unic Walsh of 2117 Third avenue a serviwoman employed in the Harlem Court build-

ing at 121st street and Sylvan place, was killed yesterday by being crushed between the pasenger elevator and the second floor. Dennis Harrigan, the elevator man, had taken the elevator to the ground floor. While

taken the clear for the ground not.

In was absent the woman entered and it is supposed started the car upward. When it approached the scennd floor the woman attempted to jump out, and in doing so she was caught between the framework of the car and the wall and crushed to death.

The body lay at the chirance to the Harlem Pollec Court for several hours awaiting the arrival of the Corner. rival of the Coroner.

## NEWS OF THE CAROLINES. A Garrison Deserted by Spain Nearly Per-

ished of Starvation. HONOLULU, July 14, via San Francisco, July 1. The missionary bark Morning Starreached here to-day from Ruk, one of the larger islands of the Caroline group. Capt. Garland said he was well received at all Caroline ports, and specially so by the Spanish. There was no persons against the Spanish during our war

uprising against the Spanish during our war with Spain, but the natives were at that time fluiding among themselves.

The Spaniards of the Carolines have been practically deserted by their Government since the war. The garrison on the island of Ruk would have perished of sarvation had it not been for assistance from some of the natives.

The Protestant mission schools of the Carolines are in a prosperous condition.

# Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City Sold.

Taylor's Hotel in Exchange place, Jersey ity, just outside of the Pennsylvania Railroad erry entrance, was sold yesterday to George Young for the National Trust Company. The sale was negotiated by Lawyer Allan L. McDermott, representing the Fisk estate, which owns the property. Mr. McDermott delined to give any information as to the price paid or the terms of sale. It is said that the paid or the terms of sale. It is said that the Trust Company will either remodel the present building to make it suitable for offices or erect a new office building. Richard H. Reed, the present lessee of the hotel, is out of town. A short time ago Mr. Reed and some others or-ganized the Taylor Building Company with a capital of \$600,000, and contemplated tearing down the present structure and putting up a new hotel.

# Corporations Yield to South Carolina Taxa-

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 21,-The Puliman Palace Car Company, the Southern Express ompany and the Bell Telephone Company equiesced to-day in the valuation for taxn fixed on their property by the Rail-Board of Equalization. The West-Luion, taxed for \$1,000,000, protested, will have a hearing on next Thes-The properties are taxed for the first Western Union wires and poles and Pullman cars in transit are taxed

Mrs. I. T. Burden Di of an Insect's Bire. NEWPORT, R. L. July 21.-Mrs. Isaac Townsnd Burden has been confined to her villa Fair Lawn," for some days as the result of a but on the face from some insect, but is re-ported now as on the road to recovery. What sort of insect if was is not known, but it was reported on the avenue to day that Mrs. Eur-den had been "bitten by a kissing bug.

# Woman Killed by a Cable Car.

Bertha Hohunthal, 60 years old, of 857 Third avenue, while crossing Lexington avenue at Sixty-sixth street inst night, was truck by a cable car. Her skull was broken and she dad an hour later at Flower Hospital.

# Diana Sails in Search of Peary.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL DEAD

FAMOUS AGNOSTIC SUCCUMBS 10 HEART DISEASE.

Died Without au Instant's Warning and with a Smile Upon His Laps-His Long Desire to Say Something Before Death

Was Not I'ntfilled Sketch of His Career. Col. Robert G. Ingersoil died vesterday at noon, without an instant's warning, sitting in a chair of his bedroom at his summer home among the highlands of the Hudson, at Dobbs Ferry. He passed away smiling, but mute. It was not the way he wanted to die. He had for ong in his mind something he desired to say before death. It was never said. Another desire was fulfilled at his end, however; be retained control of his faculties until death. His wife was in the room when he died. Soe had just spoken to him. He did not answer, save with the smile. His last words were spoken a few minutes before, when he had left the veranda, where members of the household were sitting, with the remark that he wonreturn in a few minutes and p in its gate billiards. Heart disease was the cause of his

Col. Ingersoil had been at his highland home, which he had named Walstein in heror of his son-in-inw, since Wednesday evening. He was in the city on Wednesday in his usual good spirits. On his way down that morning be met at the Dobles Ferry station a friend of his own time of life, whose he habitually addressed as "young man," and habit d him in 100 familiar, cheery way. Thursday he spent the for from ill. During Thursday night he was taken sick. The attack was supposed to be ndigestion

When some one commiscrated with him yesterday morning he remarked that he never minded being sick at the stomach. He was alout as usual in the morning and in h 4 never-failing good humor, although he did not feel very sorightly. He talked with the family, which included, besides Mrs. Ingersall and Miss Mande Ingersell, their daughter, Mr and Mrs. Walstein, H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Cinton Farrell and Mrs. B. W. Packer, Mrs. Brown s the Colonel's daughter. Mrs. Farrell is Mrs. Ingersoll's sister and Mrs. Parker is Mrs. Ingersoll's mother. Mr. Farrell was Col.

Ingersoff's secretary. Aside from the effects of his sickness in the right the Colonel suffered somewhat vesterday morning from a trouble that had been re-current during the last two years and had come upon him with greater frequency during the last year. It was a slight trouble of the heart which had made it almost impossible for him to take any active exercise. It did not affeet his voice or interfere with his standing for two hours on the platform, but so soon as he became physically active the pain came in his chest and with it the feeling of depression. This had happened so often that under the advice of his physician the Colonel carried about with him a supply of nitro-glycerine tablets for use when the attacks came on. In the middle of the morning yesterday the Colonel telephoned to his physician, Dr. A. Alexander Smith of Greenwich, Conn., asking when the doctor would be at his office in this city. The doctor said if the Colonel wasn't well he would come over and see him at Welstein Col. Ingersoll said he wasn't ill, but didn't feel just right. He told what had happened in the night, and said that he would go over to Greenwich and see the doctor to-day. Dr. Smith agreed to this, and told the Colonel that he might take one of the nitro-giveerine tablets every fifteen minutes up to twelve of them, and that doubtess he would be relieved. The Colonel had

taken only two or three of them before the spasm came which took him off. He was scated on the plazza with Mr. Brown and Mr. Farrell about 11:30 o'clock, and the onversation turked to three games of billiards which the Colonel and his son-in-taw had played the evening before. A few minutes later the Colonel went into the house, promising to return in a short time. He entered his bedroom, where Mrs. Ingersoll was, and seated himself in a chair.

"How do you feel now, papa?" Mrs. Ingersoll and to him.

He crossed his mouth wide. Mrs. Ingersoll. o him. ned his mouth wide. Mrs. Ingersoil ie was ynwning. "Oh! Your tongue

the opened mas mount water are ingersul-hought he was ynwning. "Oh! Your tongue's shadly conted, she said." He smited. His wife thought that he was thout to reply. He rested his head upon the sack of the chair, smiling yet. Cot. Ingersoit was dead. When he did not answer Mrs. Ingersoll called

was dead.

When he did not answer Mrs. Ingersoll called the other members of the family. They sought to review the Covine) and hurried messages for all the doctors who could be reached. They also sent for a cylinder of oxygen, In the meantime they tried to induce artifleial respiration and applied various restoratives. Dr. Salisbury of this city, a summer neighbor, and Drs. Hasbrouck and Judson of Bolios Ferry came quickly to the house. They all agreed that the Colone's death was caused by anging peaters, the disease that had affected his heart for the past two years.

"The very kindest way death could come," said a friend who called in the afternoon.

"Not the way he wanted to go," said Mr. Farrell, "not since he was a young man had he believed that sudden death was the preferable way to go. He wanted to be consclous of its approach, he housed to note his sensations or emotions; he wanted to know what it was, and he had some things he desired to say. He effent of me that he wanted to say something before dying.

But if he might not have opportunity to before dying.
But it he might not have opportunity to speak before death, the Colonel above all wanted to go off before his faculties should become dimmed. He quoted frequently:

Let me not live. After my flame lacks oil, to be the snuff Of younger spirits.

Or younger spirits.

Col. Ingersall's wife and daughters were completely undone by his death. They sat by the body all day. No arrangements for the funeral have been made. The Colonel's own immediate family are all dead. His brother died in the West about a

look all day. No arrangements for the funeral have been made. The Colonel's own immediate family are all dead. His brother died in the West about a year ago. A nice lives at Eric, Pa. and a neithew is in Copenhagen.

Dr. Smith said at Greenwich last evening that he had not attended the Colonel for two months until the Colonel delephoned him yesterlay morning. Dr. Smith said that after angina pertoris developed a few years ago and he told Col. Ingersoil of it, they often spoke of it and the Golonel pokingly said that he supposed he would be called off some time suddenly. The Doctor said that five years ago, while on a lecturing tour. Col. Ingersoil had a stroke of paralysis and that he had never futly recovered from the shock.

In the rank of militant agnosticism in America there has been no figure to stand beside Robert G. Ingersoil. To such an extent did he overshadow all of his fellow infidels that his name was a synonym for the leonoclastic doctrines which he upheld, and "Ingersoilism" was for years a pet who of the exil one for the attacking cloquence of the country pulpits. Brilliant as he was as an orator and political speaker, keen and profound as a lawyer, and popular as a lecturer, it is Ingersoil the amostic who is known from sea to sea over all this centinent, and in many nations of Europe as well. His widespread influence is the more repropagated by the printing press, he never workes book, though most of his lectures were printed. In this forms has for househing as he did upon oratory alone.

Before Green Ingersoil was born in Dresden, N. Y. on Aug H. 1886, of churchly parentage. His father being a Congregational minister. Because of his refusal to accept literally some of the Church's tenets, Ingersoil, as nior, was froment in heavy from him. In young Ingersoil's early religious adventers the story alone.

Before Green ingersoil was born in Dresden, N. Y. on Aug H. 1886, of churchly parentage in the lad as seen as he begin to be oblessed to the played a large part and roused a surfit of antangouse

Diana Sails in Search of Pears.

Halifax, July 21. The Diana sailed in search of Lieut. Pears at 3 o'clock this afternoon, amid the cheers of hundreds of people who stood upon the wharf at Sydney to see the steamer off.